Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of depositing a predoped organic light emitting material to form a layer in an organic light-emitting device, comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing a homogeneous solid mixture capable of being deposited which includes at least one organic light-emitting host material and at least one luminescent organic dopant material; and
- (b) depositing the homogeneous solid mixture to form a layer in an organic light emitting device

wherein the organic light-emitting host material includes one or more host components, each host component having a predetermined evaporation temperature T and one or more organic light-emitting dopant material, each organic light-emitting dopant material having an evaporation temperature in a range of from (T-40)°C to (T+40)°C.

- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one organic light-emitting host material satisfies the structural formula:

$$R_{\overline{(6-n)}}$$
 N_{R^2}

wherein:

n is unequal equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6;

R¹ and R² are individually aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms;

R is selected from group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms.

7. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 6 wherein the organic lightemitting host materials are selected from the group consisting of:

8. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 6 wherein the at least one organic light-emitting dopant material satisfies the structural formula:

$$R^3$$
 R^4

Wherein:

substituents R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are each individually hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; alkoxyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms; or fluorine, chlorine, bromine; or a cyano group.

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9. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 8 wherein the organic lightemitting dopant materials are selected from the group consisting of:

10. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 6 wherein at least one organic light-emitting dopant material satisfies the structural:

$$R \xrightarrow{R^1 \quad R^2} R$$

Wherein:

substituents R is each individually hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; alkoxyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; R¹, R², R³ and R⁴ are each individually aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms.

11. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 10 wherein the organic lightemitting dopant materials are selected from the group consisting of:

Claims 12-28 (cancelled).

- 29. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 6 wherein the wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 95 to 99.5 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 0.5 to 5 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.
- 30. (Previously amended) The method according to claim 6 wherein the wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 90 to 99 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 1 to 10 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.
- 31. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one luminescent organic dopant material has a concentration in the organic light-emitting host material in a range from 0.05 to 10.0 mole percent of the homogeneous solid mixture.
- 32. (New) The method according to claim 1 wherein the at least one organic lightemitting host material satisfies the structural formula:

Wherein:

substituents R, R¹ and R² are each individually hydrogen, or alkyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; alkoxyl of from 1 to 24 carbon atoms; aryl or substituted aryl of from 5 to 20 carbon atoms; or heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl of from 5 to 24 carbon atoms; or fused aryl groups containing from 4 to 12 carbon atoms; or fluorine, chlorine, bromine; or a cyano group.

- 33. (New) The method according to claim 32 wherein the wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 95 to 99.5 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 0.5 to 5 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.
- 34. (New) The method according to claim 32 wherein the wherein the homogeneous solid mixture includes 90 to 99 mole percent of organic light-emitting host material and 1 to 10 mole percent of light-emitting dopant materials.